## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A method for genetically engineering a cell to regulate the expression of a target gene, the method comprising introducing into the cell a regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding a fusion protein comprising a transcription regulatory domain and a composite DNA binding domain, wherein the composite DNA binding domain:
  - (a) binds to the target gene, and
  - (b) contains at least two nucleic acid-binding domains which:
    - (i) do not occur in the same protein in nature,
  - (ii) do not occur in the same protein in the order in which they are present in the composite DNA binding domain, or
  - (iii) do not occur in nature with the same spacing that is present in the composite DNA binding domain.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the composite DNA binding domain contains one or more zinc finger domains.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the cell is additionally engineered by the introduction thereto of a heterologous target gene linked to a nucleic acid sequence to which the fusion protein binds.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 in which the target gene is an endogenous gene of the genetically engineered cell.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4 in which the target gene is linked to an endogenous nucleotide sequence to which the composite DNA binding domain of the fusion protein binds.
- 6. (Original) The method of any of claims 1 5 in which the transcription regulatory domain is a transcription activation domain.

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- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the transcription activation domain is a VP16 or p65 transcription activation domain.
- 8. (Original) The method of any of claims 1 5 in which the transcription regulatory domain is a transcription repression domain.
- 9. (Original) The method of any of claims 1 5 in which the regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein is introduced into the cell ex vivo.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 6 in which regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein is introduced into the cell ex vivo.
- 11. **(Original)** The method of claim 7 in which the regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein is introduced into the cell *ex vivo*.
- 12. **(Original)** The method of claim 8 in which the regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein is introduced into the cell *ex vivo*.

## 13-15. (Cancelled)

- 16. (Original) A method for regulating the expression of a target gene in a cell, the method comprising regulatably expressing a nucleic acid encoding a fusion protein comprising a transcription regulatory domain and a composite DNA binding domain, wherein the composite DNA binding domain:
  - (a) binds to the target gene, and
  - (b) contains at least two nucleic acid-binding domains which:
    - (i) do not occur in the same protein in nature,
  - (ii) do not occur in the same protein in the order in which they are present in the composite DNA binding domain, or
    - (iii) do not occur in nature with the same spacing that is present in the

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(Original) The method of claim 16 in which the composite DNA binding domain 17.

contains one or more zinc finger domains.

(Original) The method of claim 16 in which the cell is additionally engineered by the 18.

introduction thereto of a heterologous target gene linked to a nucleic acid sequence to which

the fusion protein binds.

(Original) The method of claim 16 in which the target gene is an endogenous gene of 19.

the genetically engineered cell.

(Original) The method of claim 19 in which the target gene is linked to an 20.

endogenous nucleotide sequence to which the composite DNA binding domain of the fusion

protein binds.

(Original) The method of any of claims 16 - 20 in which the transcription regulatory 21.

domain is a transcription activation domain.

(Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the transcription activation domain is a 22.

VP16 or p65 transcription activation domain.

(Original) The method of any of claims 16 - 20 in which the transcription regulatory 23.

domain is a transcription repression domain.

(Original) The method of any of claims 16 - 20 in which the regulatably expressible 24.

nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein is introduced into the cell ex vivo.

(Original) The method of claim 21 in which the regulatably expressible nucleic acid 25.

encoding the fusion protein is introduced into the cell ex vivo.

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26. (Original) The method of claim 22 in which the regulatably expressible nucleic acid

encoding the fusion protein is introduced into the cell ex vivo.

27. (Original) The method of claim 23 in which the regulatably expressible nucleic acid

encoding the fusion protein is introduced into the cell ex vivo.

28-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Original) A cell produced by the method of claim 1, and progeny thereof, containing

a regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein comprising a transcription

regulatory domain and a composite DNA binding domain, wherein the fusion protein binds to

a nucleic acid sequence linked to a target gene.

32. (Original) The cell of claim 31 in which the composite DNA binding domain contains

one or more zinc finger domains.

33. (Original) The cell of claim 31 in which the target gene is a heterologous gene linked

to a nucleic acid sequence to which the fusion protein binds.

34. (Previously Presented) The cell of claim 31 in which the target gene is an endogenous

nucleotide sequence.

35. (Original) The cell of claim 34 in which the target gene is linked to an endogenous

nucleotide sequence to which the composite DNA binding domain of the fusion protein binds.

36. (Original) The cell of any of claims 31 - 35 in which the transcription regulatory

domain is a transcription activation domain.

37. (Original) The cell of claim 36 wherein the transcription activation domain is a VP16

or p65 transcription activation domain.

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USSN 09/852,370 3880421\_1.DOC 38. (Original) The cell of any of claims 31 - 35 in which the transcription regulatory domain is a transcription repression domain.

39-46. (Cancelled)

47. (New) The method of claim 1 in which the at least two nucleic acid-binding domains are separated by at least one amino acid.

48. (New) The method of claim 1 in which the at least two nucleic acid-binding domains are separated by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 amino acids.

49. (New) The method of claim 1 in which the at least two nucleic acid-binding domains are separated by a distance of less than about 50 Å.

50. (New) The method of claim 1 in which the at least two nucleic acid-binding domains are separated by a distance of less than about 10 Å.

51. (New) The method of claim 16 in which the at least two nucleic acid-binding domains are separated by at least one amino acid.

52. (New) The method of claim 16 in which the at least two nucleic acid-binding domains are separated by 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 amino acids.

53. (New) The method of claim 16 in which the at least two nucleic acid-binding domains are separated by a distance of less than about 50 Å.

54. (New) The method of claim 16 in which the at least two nucleic acid-binding domains are separated by a distance of less than about 10 Å.

55. (New) A cell produced by the method of claim 47, and progeny thereof, containing a regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein comprising a transcription

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- 56. (New) A cell produced by the method of claim 48, and progeny thereof, containing a regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein comprising a transcription regulatory domain and a composite DNA binding domain, wherein the fusion protein binds to a nucleic acid sequence linked to a target gene.
- 57. (New) A cell produced by the method of claim 49, and progeny thereof, containing a regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein comprising a transcription regulatory domain and a composite DNA binding domain, wherein the fusion protein binds to a nucleic acid sequence linked to a target gene.
- 58. (New) A cell produced by the method of claim 50, and progeny thereof, containing a regulatably expressible nucleic acid encoding the fusion protein comprising a transcription regulatory domain and a composite DNA binding domain, wherein the fusion protein binds to a nucleic acid sequence linked to a target gene.